

One Year, cash in advance, \$1.25. Six Months, cash in advance, 75 cents.

Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—JOHN E. EVANS. For Clerk—FRED GINN. For Treasurer—JOHN SORENSON. For Police Judge—A. H. DAVIS. For Engineer—E. F. SEEBERGER. For Councilman, First Ward—J. W. ALEXANDER.

Tom Reed was unanimously elected speaker of the house, and it is likely he will retain that position as long as the republicans continue to have a majority of that body.

The present legislature should not adjourn without passing a law prohibiting fictitious encounters in the legislative halls. In case of a popular majority in the legislature two years hence the law would prohibit such disgraceful exhibitions as have occurred during the present session.

The statement made by THE TRIBUNE in Friday's issue relative to the publication of the constitutional amendments was plain and to the point and nothing more is necessary to be said. The question for the public to decide is whether Editor Cheyney knows more about the duties of the secretary of state than did Secretary Piper.

The republicans of the state believe that the election officers who counted the ballots cast for the constitutional amendments last fall performed the work correctly and regularly and that their count should stand. They now protest against having the ballots miscounted by a partisan commission in order that political ends may be served, and two men be given seats on the supreme bench who are not legally entitled thereto.

At noon Wednesday C. W. Mosher, the wrecker of the Capitol National Bank at Lincoln, was released from the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. The actual time Mosher passed in jail was three years and four months. It is claimed that Mosher has two million dollars in government bonds hid away, but this undoubtedly is a fake story. Mosher it is stated has decided on nothing as to his future course.

The attack of the Era upon the republican city nominees can do them no harm. The men against whom it attempts to hurl the most mud have resided in North Platte for more than a score of years and the people are certainly able to judge whether they are deserving of the abuse given them by the Washington mud-slinger. There is no question but the voters, irrespective of politics, will rebuke the methods employed by the Era by snowing under the entire reform ticket.

FACTS CONCERNING SUGAR.

In 1880 two-thirds of the world's sugar supply was the product of cane; in 1895 two-thirds was the product of beet roots. The creation of the beet-sugar industry has been by tariffs and bounties. Germany is the greatest producer of beet sugar, and has increased her bounties on sugar made for export from time to time. Today bounties are paid at the rate of 29.32 1/2 and 38 3/10 cents per 100 pounds on all sugars made in Germany for exportation. The United States receives the greater part of these exports.

The German system of sugar duties is peculiar, and in part iniquitous. First, there is a heavy duty on imports of sugar; this is to hold her home market free from foreign competition. Second, there is a consumption tax of nearly 2 1/2 cents on every pound of sugar used in the empire; this is iniquitous. Third, there is a bounty paid upon every pound of sugar exported. This renders it needful for the United States to levy an additional tariff on German sugar, or to pay a bounty on American-made sugar, in order to encourage a home industry. In the present depleted condition of the treasury, bounties are out of the question, and therefore discriminating duties must be levied.

The increase of American manufacture of beet sugar is encourag-

ing, and, indeed, remarkable. The product in tons has been as follows during the last eight years:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Tons, Year, Tons. Data for 1888-1895.

We now produce one-sixth and import five-sixths of all the sugar that we use, cane and beet sugar being taken into account. During the last forty years the average annual output of the people of the United States for sugar has been \$125,000,000, or \$5,000,000,000 in all. Five-sixths of this vast sum we have sent abroad. All ought to have been spent at home. Had the provisions of the McKinley bill remained in force, as was intended, for a period of fourteen years, we should at the expiration of that period have been producers of all the sugar that we used. That is to say, we should have been able to save five-sixths of \$125,000,000 a year. The McKinley tariff law increased the United States production of cane sugar by about 100 per cent, and of beet sugar by more than 1,500 per cent.

It being at present impossible to revert to a system of bounties, it is needful that the sugar duties be so revised as to become specific in stead of ad valorem, discriminatory against imports from bounty-giving countries, productive of a fair share of the revenue of the country, and adequate for the protection of home manufactures.—Inter Ocean.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

CHAIRMAN DINGLEY GIVES A REVIEW OF THE MEASURE.

To Raise Additional Revenue and to Encourage the Industries of the United States—Makes an Estimate of \$112,000,000 Increase in Revenue.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, in response to a request that he furnish a synopsis of the new tariff bill presented by him, makes the following statement:

The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations for the fiscal year, the bill would increase the revenue about \$112,000,000, divided among the several schedules as follows:

A. chemicals, \$3,500,000; B. crockery and glassware, \$4,000,000; C. metals, \$4,000,000; D. wool, \$1,750,000; E. sugar, \$21,750,000; F. tobacco, \$7,000,000; G. agricultural, \$6,300,000; H. liquors, \$1,800,000; I. cottons, \$1,700,000; J. jute, linen and linen hemp, \$7,800,000; K. wool, \$17,500,000; L. manufacturers of goods, \$27,000,000; M. silks, \$1,500,000; N. pulp and paper, \$58,000; O. sundries, \$6,200,000.

How the Increase is Secured. "This increase of revenue is secured by the transferring of wool, lumber, crude opium, paintings, statuary, straw ornaments, straw matting, burlaps and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on wools to compensate the manufacturer for the duty placed on wool; by raising the duty on sugar from 2 1/2 to 3 cents per pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which it is believed can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import mainly from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute, flax and hemp, in order to encourage these and other industries here, and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks, lace, etc.

"As a rule the rates of duties proposed are between the rates of the tariff of 1890 and the tariff of 1894. The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from the schedule in the tariff of 1894, the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton schedule. In the agricultural, wool, glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule, and in a few cases increased, with the view of amply protecting and encouraging our farming interests by every possible point. While the duty on clothing wool is larger in proportion to the foreign value than on manufactured articles, yet it is thought desirable for the public interest and for our agriculture that we should produce this necessity for ourselves.

"The duty on carpet wools, as well as upon many other articles, is imposed mainly for revenue. The irritation caused by a few wools heretofore classed as carpet wools being used for clothing purposes, has been remedied by transferring such wools to the clothing wool classes, but the duty on clothing wool has been restored to the rate of the act of 1890.

"In framing this new tariff the aim has been to make the duties specific, or at least partly specific, as far as possible.

HAWKING AND GREEN WINNERS.

Flaherty Whipped in One Round—Smith Gives Up in the Eleventh.

CARSON, Nev., March 15.—The Flaherty-Hawkins fight, the first of the two minor contests, was set for 3 o'clock, but it was 4 before the men entered the ring. At that time there were about 1,500 people present. Both men weighed exactly 128 pounds.

The fight between "Mysterious" Billy Smith and George Green, welterweights, followed immediately. Smith had all the worst of it until the end of the 11th round, when he gave up the fight, saying that his arm had been broken in the fourth round. Malachai Hogan of Chicago was referee and he had his hands full. The men clinched repeatedly and were loath to break away. Smith devoted most of his attention to inflicting and in the clinches would get Green around the neck and with his right arm free play a tattoo on the San Francisco boy's ribs. Green constantly jabbed with his left and soon had Smith's nose and mouth in a pulp condition. It was noticeable that Smith refrained from using his left arm, which had been broken three months ago, and he could only land an occasional right swing.

TRAIN WRECKED BY HORSES.

An Unfortunate Accident Which Results in Death of Three Persons.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—Missouri Pacific passenger train, northbound, leaving here at 9:15 o'clock Sunday night, was wrecked at Wolf Creek, Kan., one and a half miles east of Hiawatha, at midnight last night by running into a bunch of horses. The engineer and fireman were killed, the express messenger, baggage man and conductor badly injured and three passengers hurt, one of them seriously. The killed: ED. NYE, engineer, Kansas City, aged 40 years; leaves wife. PATRICK CONNOR, fireman, aged 32, Kansas City; leaves wife and three children.

The injured: JOHN L. MEYERS, conductor, Kansas City, slightly injured. JACK APPLETON, Kansas City, slightly injured. H. A. KEMP, Pacific express messenger, badly scratched and bruised. J. P. MEADOR, traveling man, Atchison, Kan., two legs broken. L. F. BACON, Kansas City, traveling passenger and ticket agent of the Santa Fe, slightly injured. The other two injured are V. R. Piper, Kansas City, and N. M. Ansterland, Oklahoma. Piper, who is a traveling salesman for the Posey Broek Mercantile company, is seriously but not fatally hurt.

ATCHISON, March 15.—J. P. Meador, one of the injured in the Missouri Pacific wreck near Hiawatha, died at 9 o'clock. His remains arrived here at noon. Meador traveled for a Leavenworth grocery house, but lived in Atchison.

MAXIMO GOMEZ IS WOUNDED.

Report Concerning the Leading General of the Cuban Forces.

HAVANA, March 17.—It is reported here that General Maximo Gomez, the great insurgent leader, was seriously wounded in the fight which occurred recently at Ryo Blanco, province of Santa Clara, between the Spanish under General Fernal and an insurgent force under Gomez.

Quit the League.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—At a meeting to receive the report of the California delegates to the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, announcements were made of wholesale withdrawals from the league, which, it is believed, will result in the utter disruption of the northern California division.

Hunter the Caucus Nomine.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—Congressman Godfrey Hunter was today nominated for United States senator in the Republican caucus. There were five absentees. His election is considered in doubt as all of the five absentees will be required for election.

Favors the Tobacco Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—Vice Chancellor Reed this morning filed with the clerk of the court of chancery his decision dismissing the bill brought against the American Tobacco company.

WHEAT MARKET GOES UPWARD.

Helped by the Sudden Warlike Turn in European Political Situation.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The sudden warlike turn in the European political situation took hold of the wheat market today and advanced the price of the May option 1/2 per bushel. Corn and oats were equally firm, advancing 1/4 cent each. Provisions took a down turn and closed 7/16 to 1/2 lower.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Receipts, 25,000; active, \$1.35; heavy, \$1.32; light, \$1.30; natives, \$2.85; 4 to 6; westerns, \$3.50; 4 to 6; natives, \$2.85; 4 to 6; westerns, \$3.50; 4 to 6.

Beaver City, Neb., March 13.—An old feud between two farmers of Beaver precinct resulted in a probable murder.

CH. Mosher, who is now lying at the point of death, with no hopes of recovery, went to the home of H. M. Beeler, who had taken up some of the former's cows which were trespassing upon Beeler's land. An altercation ensued. Beeler got a shotgun from the house and fired two shots at Mosher, one of the charges entering Mosher's body just above the hip joint. Beeler came to Beaver City and surrendered himself.

MECCA CATARRH REMEDY.

For colds in the head and treatment of catarrhal troubles this preparation has afforded prompt relief; with its continued use the most stubborn cases of catarrh have yielded to its healing power. It is made from concentrated Mecca Compound and possesses all of its soothing and healing properties and by absorption reaches the diseased parts. Prepared by The Fort Mfg. Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa. For sale by A. F. Streitz.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS

EVENTS OCCURRING IN ALL SECTIONS SUMMARIZED.

Happenings From Home and Abroad Reduced From Columns to Lines—Everything But Facts Eliminated For Our Readers' Convenience.

Friday, March 12. There is a huge ice gorge at Dubuque, Ia.—Michael Holly of Milwaukee was drowned in Lake Michigan—Joe Green, a famous Dubuque race horse of great value, is dead—The New York assembly has a bill to encourage the raising of sugar beets—Colonel Jess Peyton, "the father of centennials," of Haddonfield, N. J., is dying—A quarrel between two rival undertakers delayed a funeral three days in St. Louis—At Pittsburg, Pa., the wages of 900 iron workers have been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent—Kansas will not have an extra session of the legislature to consider a maximum freight rate bill—W. J. Bryan addressed the legislature of Arkansas on corporations in relation to government—At Kearney, N. J., Farmer Jeroloman, aged 58, died, after having lived under the same roof with his wife, to whom he had spoken for many years, "the father of centennials."

Friday, March 13. The British steamer Lake Winulph arrived in Liverpool, Eng., after being twenty-five days en route from St. Johns, N. F., the roughest voyage of its experience—At Sibley, Ia., the Congregational church celebrated its quarter centennial under pastorate of Rev. C. H. Seccombe. Two tramps killed an old farmer and his wife at Greensburg, Pa.—The Wisconsin legislature has killed all plans looking to a pardon board—Thomas Gallagher, one of the oldest typos in Missouri died at Webb City—Mrs. Anna Shair, who occupied the first frame house in Colorado Springs, died in that city—Toughs burned down the Evangelical church at Webster City, Ia., and destroyed property in other churches—Wiley Leeper, one of the mob who killed Tom White at Princeton, Ky., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life—All the factories of the Snow & Wilcox at Southington, Conn., have shut down, throwing several hundred men out of employment—J. M. McKnight, president of a suspended bank at Louisville, Ky., and five aldermen were indicted for use of land funds for political purposes—Coroner Downs of West Superior, Wis., was sent by the court to examine the body of a dead Indian and was nearly killed by friends of the deceased—The court held that Mrs. Louisa Henry of Springfield, Ill., was entitled to \$5,000 death benefit from the Knights of Pythias, her husband having committed suicide—Miss Lulu Reeder, a charming society woman of Janesville, Wis., walked in her sleep and cut her hair, her head a luxuriant growth of brown hair, 27 inches long.

Saturday, March 13. A \$12,000 poor house will be built in Ford county, Illinois—John Boone met death by falling from a train at Peru, Ind.—Telephone companies are waging a fierce war at Keokuk, Ia.—The county treasurer's office was robbed at La Grange, Ind.—The Missouri legislature has continued the session from 21 to 21—Guy Pearl, the Wichita, Kan., postoffice robber, has been captured—L. Bohan shot and killed a negro at Texarkana, Tex., and gave himself up—Governor Budd of California vetoed the bill providing for the transfer of the state to the United States—The legislature has passed a law prohibiting the making of gold contracts in the territory—Editor Doolittle of Eau Claire, Wis., has secured a judgment of \$20 against the city for the publication of an election notice—St. Paul, Minn., has assigned, with heavy liabilities—The New York legislature has passed a bill against ball playing on Sunday—James Madden, the famous full-back, was blown to atoms by dynamite at Hillsboro, O.—The annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, and Northern Pacific railroad shows net earnings of over \$3,000,000—Miss Era Ballington Booth, commander of the Salvation Army forces in Canada, is reported recovering from a serious illness—The Hoop Iron association at Pittsburg has dissolved because of the refusal of the party to continue the organization—The initiative and referendum proposition was defeated in the lower house of the Kansas legislature, after passing the senate—A great body of ice, on which were over 200 fishermen, broke loose and floated away from the shore near Bay City, Mich.—The men have not yet been recovered—A commission of capitalists, while inspecting a furnace in a Pittsburg iron works, were nearly burned to death by an explosion of gas ignited with a match carelessly used by a member of the party—The editor named W. L. Jones in Galveston, Tex., libeled street car conductors and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in jail—The clubs comprising the International Baseball league the coming season are: Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, Mansfield and Wheeling—Burglars entered the postoffice at Minden, Ia., and secured some stamps and letters—The insurance premiums paid by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway company in 1896 amounted to \$1,341,388—George J. Barker of Lawrence, Kan., member of the legislature, was married to Mrs. Frank Dinsmore—Charles Dreher, who was sentenced to hang for the murder of his sweetheart in Missouri, has been committed to the Fulton asylum.

Monday, March 15. George Gibson of Perry, O. T., aged 103 years, is dead—Leavenworth, Kan., has nominated a woman for city treasurer—The funeral of E. W. Brewster, Mo., died while in St. Louis, Ill., shot himself through the head while drunk—Two armed men held up the passengers on the ferry boat at Dennison, Tex., and secured all their valuables—Elisha Graham, aged 72 years, of Atchison, Kan., was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary for murder—Rev. Richards, pastor of the Episcopal church at Dell Rapids, S. D., is under arrest charged with immorality—There is a coal famine at Enfield, Ill., the river having overflowed the rails so that traffic is temporarily abandoned—New Chattanooga, Tenn., a switch engine plunged into an open ditch and the engineer and fireman were crushed to death—William E. Cholierie and Miss Hall were engaged to be married, and the former was shot by a poisonous arrow and died at Fort Wayne, Ind.—A St. Louis man burned his arm with acid and attempted to extort \$5,000 from a railroad company, claiming his arm was crushed by the cars. By means of an X ray, it was found that his story was untrue—

Tuesday, March 16. Governor Bradley of Kentucky refused to interfere with the execution of Walling, one of Pearl Bryan's murderers—At Green Bay, Wis., Captain James Camm died, aged 73 years. He was a veteran of the Florida and Mexican wars and of the rebellion—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith of Carroll, Ia., have just celebrated their 50th anniversary. Mr. Smith is 80 years of age and his wife 77—Pilgrim Congregational church, in Sioux City, Ia., was crowded by railroad men, who gathered to hear Rev. E. H. Holman preach from the theme, "Why Is Life Like a Railroad?" The German press is the latest reporter to the royal army of cyclists—John Lind's daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, has written a memoir of her mother—John Cooper Van Tassel, the oldest resident of Greensburg, N. Y., has just died at the age of 95 years. His father, William C. Van Tassel, fought in the war of 1812. His grandfather fought in the revolution—The arrangements for the proposed statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe are in the hands of the Equal Rights club of Hartford—Gil Mosher died at Beaver City, Neb., from a shot fired by F. M. Beeler. Mosher annoyed and threatened Beeler—In a wreck on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad John Cody and Ray Monroe were killed and Oscar Kinerin was injured—Over application to business has shattered the nerves of Harry W. Getz, terminal superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railway, and he has been compelled to rest. He will leave under the care of his wife for California.

Wednesday, March 17. Dar Muek of Wichita, Kan., and his wife accidentally killed the brick factories at Galesburg, Ill., have resumed work—Fanny Dedrich, 7 years old, Chicago, was killed by a cable car—G. W. Leggett fell from the St. Louis bridge and broke his neck—Fourteen tramps were captured at Horton, Wis., and set to work—Lewis Evering is charged with murdering Dick Patton at Lexington, Ky.—The Methodist ministers of Chicago are organizing to secure aid for India—Gail Lotton shot and killed O. D. Moody at Spokane, Wash., over a land dispute—A fight between two hostlers in St. Louis resulted in the death of Henry Miller—At Big Foot, Wis., a factory for making good sugar out of which has been established—In the burning of a fashionable Chicago residence one man was fatally burned and others injured—Miss Elsie McDonald jumped from a second story window at Alton, Ill., and was rescued unharmed—Henry Dozier killed Frazier Tuggle at Columbia, S. C., because he laughed at him for falling off a bicycle—Moses Bentley, a prominent colored man of Atlanta, is trying to carry out Lincoln's plan of emancipation of the slaves in the country in which he will assemble all the colored people of America—Postmaster General Gary has announced that the administration policy will allow all postmasters to serve out a four-year term—The rush to withdraw goods from bond in anticipation of the new tariff law continues at New York, and all previous records at the clearing house were broken. The total receipts for the day exceeded \$2,500,000—Five men were injured, two of them seriously, by the ditching of a car on the Western Belt line at LaGrange, Chicago. The injured are George Maxwell, Charles Merriweather, W. F. Peck, Charles Putnam and Charles Simcox.

Thursday, March 18. A 3-year-old child was killed by a team in Chicago—Allen M. Smith, the glove manufacturer of Chicago, is dead—The business men of Chicago are organizing against gamblers—Tip, the famous elephant, became vicious and was strangled to death—Earnest Casar, in a fit of despondency, hanged himself at Brenham, Tex.—H. Behnk, Chicago, while in a fit of despondency, shot himself, hanged himself—C. H. Phillips was caught in a tunnel at New Haven, Mo., and killed by the train—Miss Jessie Cowden of Decatur, Ill., shot herself fatally because she was not allowed company at home—The brutal Indian murderer, Charcoal, gave away his freedom, but was hanged just as he dropped to death—Casimer Ziegler of Chicago has just invented a bullet-proof cloth which no ordinary gun is capable of penetrating—Thomas B. Gullidge courted and married a pretty young lady nurse who was killed during a long illness at Pine Bluff, Ark.—Miss Ella Burden, aged 11, St. Louis, is missing, and the fact that she has just fallen heir to \$100,000 makes her disappearance more mysterious—At Pekin, Ill., on the anniversary of a hanging, the fresh green grass where the scaffold stood resembles the hair of the victim of the condemned man—The 5-cent cut in the block coal miners' scale in the Brazil, Ind., district is in effect. The miners claim it is impossible to make a living at the reduced scale—Judge Johnson has ordered a new trial in the case of Emily Stanton against the Goodrich transportation company at Racine, Wis. It was decided in Mrs. Stanton's favor two years ago—Nineteen students expelled from Monmouth, Ill., college have persuaded their brother sophomores to leave the school and enter an anti-college life if the faculty will admit them—New York capitalists have been given an option by the owners of the group of iron mines at Hartville, W. Va., and besides developing the property they will build a railroad 16 miles long—W. E. Neel, prominent railroad man, was shot by a Mexican beggar, and contributed 50 cents to a Mexican beggar, and falling to get the danger he asked for, he shot the Mexican dead. He was placed under arrest.

Princess Must Quit Her Bicycle. BERLIN, March 15.—Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who began bicycling secretly, has been forbidden to continue so doing by the empress on the ground that it is unlaudable.

Sequel Reaches Havana. HAVANA, March 15.—Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent who was released from jail at Sancti Spiritus, has arrived here.

Grain Rates Too High. LINCOLN, March 13.—Nebraska railroads are to be compelled to make lower rates on shipments of corn if it is possible and the secretaries of the state initiative in the matter have taken the initiative in the matter before the board by a Lancaster county farmer. L. E. Helio, who filed a formal petition charging all the roads in the state with charging unreasonable local rates and asking that an order be issued requiring the roads to desist from violating the act regulating railroads. The board notified the roads to answer within 10 days.

James Koelman, aged 8, killed his little brother at Wayne, Tex.—H. C. Lewis, Burnett at Omaha, O. T.—Two men held up seven clerks and took all the cash from a store in Chicago—Art Ingraham and wife of Wichita, Kan., are held for the murder of L. J. Waite—Alva and Joe Simons were prosecuted at Bolsh, Kan., for bootlegging whisky—Chillicothe, Mo., the boys wear elastic manchester to evade the curfew ordinance—A team of horses and a wagon were literally ground to pieces by a railroad train at Chicago—Charles Brown, a locomotive engineer, died on his engine while running near Columbus, O.—A farmer discovered various antiquated farm implements imbedded deep in the earth at Zeeland, Mich.

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FITZ IS THE VICTOR

Knocks Out Corbett In the Fourteenth Round.

FITZ TO RETIRE FROM THE RING.

Australian Announces That He Will Never Fight Again—Hard For the Ex-Champion to Realize His Defeat—Causes a Scene.

Carson, March 17.—Under a clear sky and in a valley 5,000 feet above the sea, circled by snowcapped mountains, which glistened in the bright sunlight, making a picture such as was never seen before on an occasion of the kind, James J. Corbett went down to defeat before Robert Fitzsimmons, who became the champion heavyweight pugilist of the world. The victory was not gained without a struggle, in fact, victory did not seem possible for Fitzsimmons until the last moment of the battle, who was giving every indication of slowly going to pieces, delivered a blow in a vital spot on the forehead of Corbett, which rendered him unconscious for a few minutes.

It gives color to the cheeks and firmness to the form, without adding one ounce of flabby fat above the normal standard of health. Taken alternately with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for Female Weakness, it constitutes a scientific and marvelously successful course of treatment for delicate women.

Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1891 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a general sense of weakness and incapacity. I was unable to eat. Everything that I ate gave me great pain. I had a bearing down sensation; was sweated across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was bloated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a chance for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I had a very old bottle of Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began to feel better very fast after the first bottle. The physicians who attended me said I had 'dropsy' and that my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption. I had quite a cough and the home physicians gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent. I do not feel any symptoms of my old disease. I can praise Dr. Pierce and his remedies too highly. The medicines come the nearest to 'raising the dead' of any I have ever known about. They are worth their weight in gold."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

U. P. TIME TABLE. GOING EAST—CENTRAL TIME. No. 2—Fast Mail, 8:45 a. m. No. 4—Atlantic Express, 11:40 p. m. No. 25—Freight, 7:00 a. m. GOING WEST—MOUNTAIN TIME. No. 1—Limited, 3:55 p. m. No. 3—Fast Mail, 11:20 p. m. No. 23—Freight, 7:35 a. m. No. 19—Freight, 1:40 p. m. N. B. Olds, Agent.

WILCOX & HALLIGAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. Office over North Platte National Bank.

D. R. N. F. DONALDSON, Assistant Surgeon United States Army and Member of Pension Board, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. Office over Strick's Drug Store.

E. E. NORTHRUP, DENTIST, Room No. 6, Ottenstein Building, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

FRENCH & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. Office over N. P. Nat. Bank.

T. C. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office First National Bank Bldg., NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

Legal Notices. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb. Notice is hereby given that Robert J. Menzie has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver, J. H. Coffey, at North Platte, Neb., on Saturday the 17th day of April, 1897, on timber culture application No. 12,250, for the west half of section No. 8, in township No. 15 north, range No. 2 west. He names as witnesses: Frank Palmer, North Platte; Alfred B. Moore and Eruch Cummings, all of Myrtle, Nebraska. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., March 18th, 1897. Notice is hereby given that Joseph H. Murray has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver, J. H. Coffey, at North Platte, Neb., on Saturday the 20th day of April, 1897, on timber culture application No. 12,136, for the west half of section No. 8, in township No. 15 north, range No. 2 west. He names as witnesses: Eruch Cummings, North Platte; Alfred B. Moore and Eruch Cummings, all of Myrtle, Nebraska. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.